

FDR Order — How
It Affects Prices
—See Page 5

Daily Worker

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FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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Murray Calls on CIO To Back FDR Order

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, April 13.—CIO President Philip Murray sent out word today to all affiliated unions to get behind the President's economic stabilization order as an "important step forward" in establishing effective price control.

At the same time, Murray pointed to important weaknesses in the stabilization order—particularly in the failure to make specific provision for adjusting wage inequalities.

In a letter to all CIO unions, Murray provided both a detailed analysis of the President's Executive Order and a specific guide to action.

Highlights of the letter were: First, the President's Executive Order provides a "mandate" for meeting the demand of organized labor for rolling back food prices approximately 25 per cent to levels of Sept. 1942.

Second, unions should insist on a flexible definition by the War Labor Board of the provision in the Executive Order for correcting substandard wages. WLB has held in some cases that substandard wages mean wages which "do not permit of the maintenance of living standards and health conditions," and Murray said that this definitely must be enforced.

Third, the provision permitting increased pay for increased production is of "extreme importance to labor" and "should be examined very closely, because on the one hand it would result, if successfully utilized, in increasing earnings for the workers, and on the other hand, will increase production."

On incentive pay, Murray expressed opposition to any effort to make incentive wage agreements imposed by the government, and urged that such agreements be worked out by collective bargaining between unions and employers.

As safeguards, Murray said unions should insist that increased production will not result in lowering of incentive or piece-work rates, that workers will be guaranteed a 40-hour minimum week to avoid layoffs resulting from poor scheduling, and that increased earnings should

(Continued on Page 4)

Perkins Backs Miners' Demand

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UP).—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins tonight appealed to soft coal operators to guarantee to the United Mine Workers a minimum of six days of work a week.

Miss Perkins told a press conference that the UMW has "given favorable response" to her proposal and has agreed to call the union's policy committee to meet at once if the operators will agree "upon this basis in principle for the new contract."

Disclosing that to date the operators have refused to accept her recommendation or to propose any modification of it, she sent them a telegram urging them to reconsider. She described her "compromise" as "fair, reasonable and in the public interest."

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THE REACTIONARIES ATTACK LABOR!
By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
Appears in Thursday's Daily Worker!

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Furriers Give Their Dollars To Smash Axis



With hands upraised, furriers promise their support to new War Loan Drive as Manager Irving Polash (at microphone) of the union Furriers Joint Council calls for pledges of bond purchases at huge noon hour rally. Approximately 15,000 attended the meeting, sponsored by industry, labor and management jointly. (Story on Page 5)

Pay Workers Less, Rickenbacker Howls—But Look at HIS Profits

Ask Council Act On Transit Plan

By Harry Raymond
Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, called on the City Council yesterday to act on his resolution for a staggered work hour plan in local industries to relieve the mounting jams in subways, street cars and buses.

He urged action on his resolution, now in the City Affairs Committee, during a debate on another resolution calling on the Board of Transportation to "recognize the deplorable condition that exists" on Myrtle Ave. and Richmond Hill trolley lines and take steps to improve the service.

The Myrtle Ave. resolution was adopted. During the discussion on it Cacchione pointed out that the only way to solve the transportation problem is by establishing a plan for the entire city.

ASKS PUBLIC HEARING
"I have introduced a resolution on this matter," he said. "And it is high time a public hearing is held on the plan and action taken by the Council."

Anthony DiGiovanna, chairman of the city affairs committee, who was acting chairman of the council meeting at the time, came down from the chair to defend the committee's failure to act on the Cacchione measure.

He admitted he had received many letters asking for a public hearing on the plan and said the plan had been endorsed by the Office of Defense Transportation.

DiGiovanna insisted, however, the City War Council should act on the plan and not the City Council. Cacchione stated he had sent a letter to Mayor LaGuardia, head of the War Council, but had received no reply.

"The War Council is not functioning," he declared.

UNIONS OPPOSE LAW
The City Council then proceeded to adopt a local law adjusting wages of Park Department workers over opposition of the three civil service

(Continued on Page 4)

Special Party Meeting Friday

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party is calling a special meeting of all Branch, Section and County Functionaries for Friday, April 16 at 8 P.M. at Webster Hall—119 E. 11th St.

This is a very important meeting and all functionaries are asked to set every other engagement aside in order to attend.

Drive 20 More Miles in Tunisia; Soviets Bomb Koenigsberg Again

Nazis Lose 2,000 Men on Volkhov Front

LONDON, April 13 (UP).

Soviet planes bombed the East Prussian capital of Koenigsberg last night for second time in three nights, attacking the city for more than two hours and setting fires visible more than 60 miles away, a special Soviet communique broadcast by the Moscow radio announced tonight.

"Last night Soviet aircraft carried out a raid on Koenigsberg," the communique said. "Military and industrial objectives were effectively bombed by our planes for over two hours."

The bulletin reported that several fires and explosions were observed and that particularly heavy damage was suffered by a power station, a munitions plant, an air-drome, a rail junction and military stores.

"Fires could be seen from more than 80 miles away," the communique said. "All our planes returned safely except two for which a search is going on."

REPULSE NAZI ATTACKS

LONDON, April 13 (UP).

New German attacks on the Red Army's Volkhov River line may foreshadow an attempt to re-establish the blockade of Leningrad or even a

MOSCOW, April 13 (UP).—A big trend toward the Central Front for the Soviet Army's march across Africa.

The movie, first full-length Allied documentary picture shown in the Soviet since the war's outbreak, impressed the audience with its impressive shots of the Eighth Army's tank, artillery, and aerial power. The film, a personal gift from Prime Minister Churchill to Josef Stalin, is scheduled to be shown through the Soviet Union.

spring drive against Leningrad itself. Moscow dispatches said today.

It was revealed that the Germans had been shelling Leningrad for weeks.

A United Press Moscow dispatch said that it was too early to tell whether the Germans planned an offensive on Leningrad but that it was believed that the enemy was trying, for the present, to re-establish the blockade.

It was in February that the Soviets broke the blockade of the Soviet Union's second city by successes in the Schlisselburg area to the east, where the Neva River empties into Lake Ladoga.

The Volkhov River line extends from Lake Ladoga, into which the river flows, to Lake Ilmen.

2,000 NAZIS KILLED

The Soviet Tuesday noon communique reported that after the Germans had lost upwards of 2,000 men in unsuccessful attacks in one sector of the Volkhov front the Red Army forces went into action. The Soviet forces were credited with de-

(Continued on Page 4)

Australians Protest Move to
Deport Bridges as Blow to War

By Art Shields

Australians are deeply stirred by the plot to deport Harry Bridges, famous Pacific Coast waterfront leader, who hails from their land.

Ships from "Down Under" bring news of their resentment.

Such powerful organizations as the Waterside Workers Federation of Australia, which is part of the backbone of the continent's war effort and one of the main supports of the Curtin government, have

(Continued on Page 4)

Only 2nd Front Can Save Them

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Underground reports reaching the Fighting French Information Service say that all able-bodied men will have been deported to Germany by the first of June.

Reports smuggled to London from all over France show that the Germans are now setting 10,000 men a day for deportation to Germany.

By a special law passed April 4, doctors, pharmacists and dentists are subject to special orders for deportation, and the German quota calls for 180 doctors every fortnight.

Resistance to the labor draft continues every day in France, and German methods of obtaining workers for the Reich become more desperate.

Men are picked up at the factory gates as they leave work.

Report Japanese Concentration

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UP).

Secretary of the Navy, Frank Knox said at a press conference today that he knew nothing about reports that Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey, commander of ground forces in the Australian area, had said 200,000 first line Japanese troops and a great air force was massed for an attack on Australia at any time.

"The Japanese have a number of strongly garrisoned places, especially in New Guinea, and whether they are there for attack or defense I do not know," he said.

Recent dispatches from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters have stressed the growing Japanese air power. Monday Dr. Herbert E. Pratt, Australian Minister of Foreign Affairs, said after a conference with President Roosevelt that Australia needs more aid quickly and asserted that it would be suicidal to permit the Japanese to consolidate their conquests in the southwest Pacific.

REPORTED CONCENTRATION
GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, April 13 (UP).—The Japanese have concentrated 200,000 troops in a 2,500-mile arc of strong bases north of Aus-

(Continued on Page 4)

Nation Fighting for
Jefferson Ideals—FDR

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UP).—President Roosevelt

dedicated the nation to the democratic ideals of Thomas Jefferson today with the warning that "men who will not fight for liberty can lose it."

Speaking at the new, gleaming white marble Jefferson memorial on the 200th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, Mr. Roosevelt drew parallels between the issues of Jefferson's day and those now at stake in World War II.

"He faced the fact that men who will not fight for liberty can lose it," the President said. "We, too, have faced that fact. . . .

"He loved peace and loved liberty—yet on more than one occasion he was forced to choose between them. We, too, have been compelled to make that choice."

The President said Jefferson, across 150 years of time, is "closer by much to living men than many of our leaders of the years between."

"His cause," Mr. Roosevelt said, "was a cause to which we also are committed, not by our words alone but by our sacrifices. . . .

"Thomas Jefferson believed, as we believe, in man . . . he believed, as we believe, in certain inalienable rights. He, as we, saw those principles and freedoms challenged. He fought for them, as we fight for them."

Asserting that Jefferson proved "that the seeming eclipse of liberty can well become the dawn of more liberty," the President promised:

"This lesson, so bitterly learned, will never be forgotten while this generation lives."

(Continued on Page 4)

Pin Down Rommel in Tunis Corner

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, April 13 (UP).—The British First Army, thrusting 20 miles above Kairouan, swung into a siege line with the Eighth Army driving up the coast today, thus telescoping Tunisian corner while Allied fliers plastered the last enemy airfields.

The First Army's left wing, on the north coast facing Bizerte, and French forces in a supporting push in the center also scored new gains to tighten further the ring around the crowded Axis armies, an Allied communique reported.

(A French communique broadcast to London by the Algiers Radio said the French had occupied almost the whole of the eastern Dorsal height northwest of Kairouan and seized nearly 1,000 prisoners. Intensive patrol activity was reported in the area of Bou Aradja, 42 miles southwest of Tunis.)

AMERICANS MOP UP
Passed by in the swirl of battle moving toward the Tunis-Bizerte defense area were American troops who had held the flank in the southern and central Tunis campaigns, and they now settled down temporarily to the task of

(Continued on Page 4)

Moscow Honors Jefferson

MOSCOW, April 13 (UP).

The 200th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson was marked today by a lengthy article in the newspaper Izvestia on "an old American dream."

"The nation that produced Jefferson knows how to value 'its own freedom and the freedom of other nations,' the article said.

"Jefferson knew how to set the interests of freedom and progress above the egotistical interests of separate groups of society," it added. "This principle of the great democrat is of paramount significance in our day."

(Continued on Page 4)

Queens Jefferson Rally Packs Hall

Emmanuel Dennis, secretary of the Communist Party of Queens County, delivered a fighting speech last night in honor of the Jefferson bi-centennial in the auditorium of Public School 139, Wetherole St. and 63rd Drive.

Listening and frequently applauding the speaker was an audience of 200 people which packed the school auditorium.

Mr. Dennis dealt with the leading facts of Jefferson's fight for democracy, as related to the problems and principles faced by the American people today.

A feature of the evening was the presentation by Mrs. Helen Stuart, organizer of the Rego Park-Forest Hills Communist Party branch of \$50 for transmission to the Red Cross.

At one point in Mr. Dennis' address a small clique began shouting in an attempt to disrupt the meeting. Earlier in the day the Hearst Journal-American had tried to provoke some disruption through a story in its columns. However, Queens police, several of whom were present, quickly notified the disrupters that they must keep quiet or leave. The disruption subsided.

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'Farm Bloc' Defies FDR Hold-Line Prices

Newspaper Guild Goes on the Air



The Newspaper Guild of New York, CIO, has inaugurated a series of weekly broadcasts on questions affecting labor. Shown at the first broadcast are left to right: William S. Gallmer, newscaster; Guild president John T. McManus; Peter Duberg, Jule Seibel of the Federated Press and Richard A. Yaffe.

Give Children Play Centers, Not 'Vice' Smears, Say Mothers

By Ann Rivington

Mothers on Manhattan's Lower East Side are indignant at lurid headlines in some New York newspapers about a "Children's Vice Ring," the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

"Children aren't born criminals," they told this reporter. "Keep youngsters busy, look after them, and they won't get into trouble."

In other words, child-care, including after-school training and recreation for older children and adolescents, will wipe out delinquency almost entirely in this as in any other neighborhood.

On the other hand, smearing the name of a 17-year-old girl on the front page of last Saturday's Daily News as "Old Profession's Youngster."

The girl in question, who was arrested ten days ago, was paroled by General Sessions Court last Friday to a private institution, pending a "rehabilitation hearing" on April 22. She had been used as decoy by a vice ring of elderly men, to lure a score of school girls between the ages of 12 and 18 into prostitution.

This reporter, touring the area south of Canal St., knocked at a door on the ground floor at 20 Rutgers Place.

Mrs. Eva Denenberg opened the door. Her two younger children, aged 5 and 7, clung to her skirts as she led the way into the living room. Sixteen-year-old Dorothy was away at work—her first week at her first job.

GREW UP THERE
"How could they say it about the East Side?" Mrs. Denenberg wanted to know. "My mother was born on Cannon Street and grew up and had no trouble, and now my Dorothy's sixteen, here on Rutgers Place, and she's had no trouble either."

Of course there is trouble in all neighborhoods, she went on. "Yes, I just heard there's a girl of 14 right across the street at No. 23 disappeared three weeks ago. The police are looking for her."

But it's running loose in the streets that makes such things happen, Mrs. Denenberg explained. "They ought to really organize a place where all the children could get attention," she said. "My own children are occupied. I tried to put them in something so they should be satisfied. And there's plenty of places around here, but there's not enough teachers."

In Apartment 3-A, in the same building, we found Mrs. Rose Moses, and her neighbor, Mrs. Ann Gultuz from 2-A.

The big kitchen was full of young people: 13-year-old Louise Gultuz, Rebecca Moses, 17, and Lillian Moses, going on 12.

Hospitable, motherly Mrs. Moses pulled up chairs at the kitchen table and brought out home-made

cookies and tea.

"If children have activity, they won't go wrong. That's my opinion," she said. "And we've got the places for it around here—Madison House and the Educational Alliance, Henry St. Settlement and Ellis House, but they haven't got enough teachers or the money to pay them with."

Louise and Lillian said they both go to Madison House. "But they haven't got teachers for us afternoons and evenings both. We can only go evenings. The younger kids go afternoons."

Little Lillian spoke up earnestly. "I know quite a few kids whose mothers are working, too. They just roam around the streets. They've no place to go."

"And they haven't any teachers in the parks now," her mother put in.

"No," said Mrs. Gultuz, "and they need somebody, that's what I say. If they fall and get hurt, there's nobody to give them first aid even."

"They ought to have recreation every afternoon and night right in the schools," said young Rebecca Moses.

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Big Dairymen Fight Milk Control

By Mac Gordon

President Roosevelt's "hold the line" stabilization order has dazed the "farm lobby" anti-price control crowd, but hasn't knocked them out.

A statement issued up at Auburn, N. Y., on Monday by Fred H. Sexauer, president of the Dairymen's League, is seen by observers as indicating that the fight against price stabilization is still on.

The Dairymen's League is the New York affiliate of one of the "Big Four" of the farm lobby crowd in Washington. Sexauer himself is one of the big shots of that lobby.

ATTACKS OPA POLICIES

In his Auburn statement he says that "fantastic OPA policies" are creating the "grave danger of a severe milk shortage" after June 1, the date when the "rush" season for milk production reaches its height.

Sexauer predicts milk rationing in the fall because these "fantastic" OPA policies are resulting in shipment of milk produced in the state to Philadelphia, Norfolk, Washington, Scranton and other cities instead of to cities in the state.

By "fantastic OPA policies" Sexauer means, of course, control of prices of milk products. The Dairymen's League head has been agitating for "34 milk," meaning \$4 a hundredweight, or about 48 cents.

This would bring the cost of milk to the consumer to about 20 cents.

It is not denied here that there is shipping of milk to other markets, nor that there may be milk rationing. In fact, those familiar with the milk situation say that the very reason that makes for shipping milk elsewhere may also make rationing of milk necessary and advisable.

There is an increased demand for fluid milk in many of the crowded war centers in the east, and particularly in the south, where milk production has always been low. The producers in the area of these centers can't supply the need. It is profitable for New York dealers to do so because they thereby sell their fluid milk at fluid prices.

In the New York market, the fluid milk price is blended with the much lower prices of milk products (butter, cheese, canned milk, etc.).

DISTORTS ISSUE
In other words, this diversion of milk to other areas is a normal and necessary war development. Sexauer is deliberately trying to use it to boost consumer prices on a competitive basis, and is attempting to stir up hostility toward the federal wartime controls that would make such profiteering practices impossible.

It should be noted that New York farmers gain nothing from this shipping of milk to other markets. Meyer Parodnek, counsel for the Consumer-Farmer Milk Cooperative, in testimony before a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, recently revealed that dealers are cleaning up on this diversion. They pay farmers the market pool price set by the Federal Marketing Order for farmers of the New York market, and pocket all the gray from fluid milk prices in other cities themselves.

Experts in the dairy field say that the immediate answer to the problem of the New York milk supply is not the boosting of prices demanded by Sexauer but pending rationing, an allocation system of milk supply. These experts say that there is no reason why, with milk so vital a product in this war emergency, dealers should be permitted to use it for profiteering purposes.

Such a program of allocation is one of the planks in the program of the Farmers' Union of the New York Milkland.

Donald Dushane, executive secretary of the National Education Association Committee on Defense of Democracy Through Education, Julius Emspack, national secretary of the U.E.R.M.W.A., and member of the President's Labor Victory Committee, and Paul Robeson, internationally famous artist, will address the luncheon guests. Dr. A. W. Curtis, Jr., secretary of the George Washington Carver Memorial Foundation will accept the posthumous award to Dr. George Washington Carver for outstanding service in the cause of education for democracy which is presented annually by the Teachers Union.

Labor will be represented by Mr. Howard McKendie, executive secretary of the National Maritime Union; Mr. Joseph Selly, President of the American Communications Association; Barney Conal, War Activities Director, Greater New York Industrial Union Council and Mr. Charles Collins of the Negro Labor Victory Committee.

Leaders in education, government, labor and community life will speak at the Seventh Annual Educational Conference of the Teachers Union of the City of New York on Saturday, April 17, at the Hotel Commodore, Mr. Charles J. Hendley, president of the Teachers Union, announced yesterday. The conference, which will be attended by about 3,000 teachers, parents, and representatives of various fronts of the war effort will be the largest educational gathering in the nation today. Its theme will be "Education for Victory—In 1943."

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OPA Acts to Cut Detroit Electric Rates

WASHINGTON, April 13.—In the first step taken to bring about electric rate reductions since the President's "hold the line" directive was issued, attorneys for the Office of Price Administration today submitted a brief supporting the plea of the City of Detroit seeking substantial reduction in charges made by the Detroit Edison Company.

The petition of the City of Detroit asks for rate reductions which will save the residential and farm customers of the company from \$6,000,000 to \$6,500,000 a year. OPA is asking for an over-all rate reduction, which would include charges to industrial users.

The brief was submitted to the Michigan Public Service Commission on behalf of Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown and Director of Economic Stabilization James F. Byrnes.

In filing the brief, OPA responded to a resolution passed by the Detroit City Council requesting the intervention on its behalf. OPA's petition to intervene was granted February 3, 1943, by the Michigan Commission.

CITY ASKS OUT

The City of Detroit originally proposed that the company make a rebate to its consumers of certain of its profits. In September the whole matter was laid informally before the Michigan Public Service Commission at a conference in Lansing to which both the City of Detroit and the company sent representatives. The company notified the city of Detroit in October that

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Miss Bondfield to Speak at Stadium

Margaret G. Bondfield, first British woman cabinet minister, will be a featured speaker at the May 2 Labor Unity and Victory Rally, at the Yankee Stadium, it was announced today by the committee organizing the rally.

Members of the labor movement in England know her with affection as "Our Maggie."

The general public knows her as the Rt. Hon. Margaret G. Bondfield, the only member of the Privy Council. As a member of Parliament from Northampton, 1923-24, and from Wallasey, 1926-31, she is well remembered by the public.

She has served as assistant secretary of the Shop Assistants' Union, national officer in the National Union of General and Municipal Workers and on the General Council of the Trades Union Congress. She was named delegate to the Berne International Conference in 1918, represented the British T.U.C. in Russia in 1920, and in 1923 was chairman of the General Council of the Trade Union Congress.

"It is a great privilege," said Max Perlow of the Labor For Unity and Victory Committee, "to be able to present this remarkable woman at the Yankee Stadium May 2nd Rally. We are tremendously happy to present her to the thousands of women workers who will be at the Stadium on May 2, and we urge all trade unions and organizations to make an especial point of Miss Bondfield's presence as a speaker, in bringing women to the great rally."

Other speakers will be Professor Mentor L. Williams of the Department of English, University of Michigan, and Fred Williams, Business Agent of Local 208, UAW-CIO. The meeting, in honoring Jefferson, will draw lessons from his greatness as a guide toward the victory of America and the United Nations. The place will be the Scarab Club, 217 Farnsworth. David McKelvy White, director of the Detroit Labor School, under whose auspices the meeting is being held, will be the chairman.

Jefferson Rally in Detroit Sunday
DETROIT, April 13.—Shelton Tappes, newly re-elected Recording-Secretary of the Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO will be one of the speakers at a meeting next Sunday, April 18, at 2 P. M. in commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson.

Other speakers will be Professor Mentor L. Williams of the Department of English, University of Michigan, and Fred Williams, Business Agent of Local 208, UAW-CIO. The meeting, in honoring Jefferson, will draw lessons from his greatness as a guide toward the victory of America and the United Nations. The place will be the Scarab Club, 217 Farnsworth. David McKelvy White, director of the Detroit Labor School, under whose auspices the meeting is being held, will be the chairman.

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Murray Urges CIO Back FDR Order

(Continued from Page 1)

be based on Sept. 15, 1942 production so that workers should get the benefit of increased output since that time.

Fourth, unions should insist that economic stabilizer James F. Byrnes grant to the War Labor Board authority to continue eliminating wage inequalities.

Murray said that the most effective means of doing this is through continued presentation of specific cases to the War Labor Board. And through continued presentation of grievances under collective bargaining agreements.

He declared that if WLB did not have authority to correct inequalities that this "would create the most dangerous confusion in our industrial life."

Fifth, the people should let Congress know now of the need for an "equitable tax program" as part of the entire economic stabilization policy.

Murray said that Congress had "ruthlessly set aside" the President's salary limitation order. He also pointed out that profits in 1942 were \$3,000,000,000 or 86 per cent over 1939.

He urged an intensive campaign behind the CIO's tax program for plugging loopholes through which small groups manage to escape taxes, putting a \$25,000 ceiling on salaries and increasing taxes on corporation profits.

If this is not done, Murray warned, the reactionaries will again try to put over a soak-the-poor and spare-the-rich tax program in Congress.

Report Big Concentration Of Japanese

(Continued from Page 1)

trails and have increased their air strength in that island perimeter from Celebes to the Solomons 100 per cent since Jan. 1, authoritative sources said today.

A stern warning that a new and full-scale enemy assault might be imminent came only a few hours after Allied airmen, turning back the third big Japanese raid in the southwest Pacific theatre within a week, shot down 37 of 100 enemy aircraft attacking Port Moresby, on New Guinea's south shore.

Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey, commander of Allied ground troops under Gen. Douglas MacArthur, told a press conference that the renewed heavy scale enemy raids on Port Moresby and Oro Bay, New Guinea, and Tulagi in the Solomons, marked "the beginning of the struggle for air control."

He said the Japanese had "concentrated some 200,000 men and a very strong force of planes in the archipelago ringing our northern front. . . . It must be realized that the Japanese have assembled powerful forces in the islands north of Australia. His fleet is highly mobile and could be added to the concentration on short notice."

Cite 5 Retailers Here on Pork Overcharges

Five retail stores were cited yesterday for suspension on charges of violating the dollar and cents maximum price regulations on pork, it was announced by Russell H. Potter, acting New York District OPA manager and Edward L. Coffey, chief district OPA attorney.

This is the first time OPA has moved against retailers in New York City for alleged overcharging of consumers on pork products since the maximum price ceiling was put into effect on April 1.

Three of the cases resulted from investigations by OPA inspectors and two were based on complaints sent to Commissioner of Markets Daniel P. Woolley.

Hearings will be held on April 20 before OPA hearing master John O'Rourke.

"OPA intends to see that pork selling prices are complied with," Mr. Potter said, "in keeping with the President's 'hold the line' order of last week. We will also press for complete compliance with new ceilings on beef, veal, lamb and mutton which go into effect April 15."

Retailers who received hearing notices are: Conrad Gold, 78 W. 183rd St.; R-lph Morello, 529 Lenox Ave.; Joe Greene, 529 Lenox Ave.; Durchlaub Bros., 1784 Westchester Ave.; and Joseph Chances, 2422 Eighth Ave.

Under OPA regulations, violators can be prohibited from receiving or selling meat or any other product which may now or hereafter be rationed by the OPA for such period of time as may be deemed appropriate in the public interest.

Yank and Tommy Join Forces



Meeting on the Gabes-Gafsa road in the first junction of the British and American forces. Sgt. Joseph Randall, State Center, Ia., at the right welcomed Sgt. William Brown, of Holdsworth, England, and got a glad hand in return. The exchange went something like this: "Hiya guy, Hello, Yank."

Pa. CIO Cheers Demands of Miners

By Walter Lowenfels
(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 13.—A cheering CIO state convention greeted Alan Haywood as he denounced John L. Lewis for his America First misleadership of the miners, and said: "The CIO stands in favor of the coal miners getting their portal-to-portal pay."

Pointing out that the CIO had already won portal-to-portal pay of its workers at a time when Lewis' attorneys had objected, Haywood expressed the hope that the miners' just demands would be granted now, despite the Lewis misleadership, and asked, "what about back pay?"

Four hundred and seventy-one delegates checked in today, and more are expected for the annual three-day state convention.

The United Steelworkers have grown to 771,708, almost a one-third increase since last August, said David J. McDonald, secretary-treasurer, paying tribute to Philip Murray's leadership.

Wednesday's session will take up resolutions, including a number on the second front, the President's incentive wage—rolling back of prices order, and similar win-the-war measures.

With the Democrats in the

'Farm Bloc' Bill Aims To Wreck War Crops

(Continued from Page 1)

soil conservation and AAA payments which would also be used to encourage production of vital war crops.

The National Farmers Union has already protested vigorously against this plot to destroy FSA.

LABOR-FARMER PRESSURE
It will take pressure not only from the farmers union but from organized labor as well to save FSA and to restore the \$300,000,000 in incentive and soil conservation payments.

In direct appropriations the bill was cut by \$240,093,747 from the \$1,078,768,809 recommended by the Bureau of the Budget to \$838,675,062.

O'Neil, Goss and Benson, as well as other farm bloc lobbyists put the heat on the House Appropriations Committee to make these cuts—because they were opposed to incentive payments for increased production.

They demanded higher prices—instead of an incentive payment plan which not only results in increased output but in many cases helps small farmers.

WHOLESALE SABOTAGE
The President's wage and price executive order specifically permits incentive payments to farmers. By nullifying this plan and putting the pressure on indirectly for higher prices, the Appropriations Committee has actually dealt a serious blow at the entire stabilization program as well as at the food production program.

Soil conservation appropriations were cut because they have been taken to make soil conservation and AAA payments on the basis of increased production of vital crops.

Parity payments were eliminated in the bill on the ground that prices will go above parity and will not have to be supplemented by government payments.

The federal crop insurance corporation was also eliminated in the bill.

One of the most serious blows at the government's food program in the bill was elimination of the Security Administration.

Allies Pin Down Rommel In Tunis Area

(Continued from Page 1)

mopping up conquered territory. The first test of strength with Field Marshal Erwin Rommel and Gen. Juergen von Arnim in their new positions will be made primarily by the British, the front line up indicated. But the final battle to cast the enemy into the sea promised to be a gruelling struggle which almost certainly would find the Americans and French in at the kill.

After helping the Americans take Kairouan, First Army units which moved down from the Bou Arada area sent fast tanks and armored cars on a wheeling northward movement along the collapsing Axis line. By yesterday it had carried 20 miles.

The Eighth Army was still driving north from captured Sousse toward the Axis coastal defense anchor at Enfidaville, 25 miles up the coast, although at a slower pace due to Axis mines and road barriers and stiff rear-guard resistance. Close contact was reported being maintained between the two British armies as they advanced abreast against the bridgehead.

Rommel's withdrawal still was costing him heavily in men killed and equipment wrecked along the roadides by Allied planes but the heaviest new aerial blows were hurled against the few remaining Axis airdromes clustered about Tunis and Bizerte.

ALLIES TAKE 33,166 CAPTIVES IN TUNISIA

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS

North Africa, April 13 (UP).—Allied forces have taken at least 33,166 prisoners in Tunisia in less than five months, a survey of official communiques showed today.

Captured listed in communiques issued between Nov. 23 and April 12 showed a total of 33,166 prisoners but unofficial estimates were that the figure probably was several thousand higher because on many days the headquarters bulletins have stated that "some prisoners were captured" or "more prisoners were taken," without revealing specific figures.

PRINCE OF THE BOMBERS FOR AIDING DRIVE

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS

North Africa, April 13 (UP).—American bombing raids on the Axis airdrome at La Fauconnerie destroyed more than 25 enemy aircraft and added materially in the Allied breakthrough at Gabes, Air Marshal Sir Arthur Coningham, Chief of the North African Tactical Air Force, said today.

Australians Hit Move to Deport Bridges

(Continued from Page 1)

sponded to ensure that that equipment should be shipped as quickly as possible.

"As general secretary of the Federation, I know how quickly it did arrive, and the quantity that came along."

A letter from Bridges, which took nearly half of the front page of that issue, invited the Federation to send delegates to the West Coast to study the efficiency methods of the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union that have cut the time of unloading and loading cargo by more than half.

Healy welcomed the invitation. Bridges' services are hailed in New Zealand as well.

The "New Zealand Transport Worker," organ of the Commonwealth's waterfront and trucking organizations, hails the longshore labor battalion, which Bridges' union has enrolled for overseas.

Soviets Raid Koenigsberg Second Time

(Continued from Page 1)

destroying 70 German field and anti-aircraft guns and blowing up 12 enemy supply dumps.

Fighting spread south of Lake Ilmen, where the Volkhor river, the communists said, and Soviet guns in a bombardment wrecked three block houses and several German guns.

The Moscow radio, in a broadcast recorded here, reported that the Germans raided Koenigsberg, on the Kuban bridgehead from 60 miles inland from Novorossiysk naval base.

Soviet fighter planes and anti-aircraft batteries shot down 25 German planes against a loss of only five Soviet planes, the broadcast said. It reported that the Germans were only to drop bombs haphazardly, hit residential districts of the city and did no military damage.

Some civilian casualties, including fatalities, were admitted.

The Soviet noon communique, reporting Soviet scouting activities and artillery duels in the bridgehead area, noted that the German air force had increased its activity in recent days and said that 18 German planes were destroyed Monday.

Box Score

Victory Renewal Mobilization

SECTION	Total Renewals for April	% turned in to date
N. Y. County	218	24
1-2 A.D. *****	320	23
3-5 A.D. *****	97	16
6th A.D. *****	74	30
8th A.D. *****	111	31
7-9-11 A.D. *****	300	26
12th A.D. *****	170	24
14th A.D. *****	90	22
16th A.D. *****	76	24
22nd A.D. *****	86	13
Washington Heights *****	183	28
Lower Harlem *****	72	19
East Harlem *****	139	11
Upper Harlem *****	338	5
Bronx County		
1-2 A.D. *****	485	18
3rd A.D. *****	185	28
4-5 A.D. *****	367	26
6th A.D. *****	682	25
7th A.D. *****	428	29
Upper 8th *****	278	24
Lower 8th *****	388	24
Queens County		
1-3 A.D. *****	254	46
3rd A.D. *****	126	18
4th A.D. *****	135	8
Kings County		
1-3-7 A.D. *****	140	17
2nd A.D. *****	247	28
Ocean Pk. *****	140	17
9-12-31 A.D. *****	882	24
16th A.D. *****	234	36
18th A.D. *****	449	15
22nd-23rd A.D. *****	444	12
17th A.D. *****	100	6
Williamsburg *****	365	15

* Each star equals 5% of quota.

Bronx Sets Pace in Renewal Campaign

Contacted yesterday at Bronx County headquarters, Mary Himoff, organizational secretary of Bronx County, reported that the Victory Renewal Mobilization would receive sweeping support by sections and branches in her county. For the past week, every available Communist Party

member has been contacted and especially those absent from recent branch meetings.

"Tonight is mobilization night," Miss Himoff said. "Some branches in the 2d A. D. and the 5th A. D. have taken the lead in providing buffet suppers for their members to be sure they can come directly from work and go right out on renewals. 'Of course,' she said, with a smile, 'if only the Cacchione transit resolution would pass, our comrades in the Bronx would get home much earlier . . . and not so tired either.'"

(Miss Himoff was referring to the resolution to stagger working hours in N. Y. C. presented to the City Council by Kings Councilman, Peter V. Cacchione). Three particular sections, the 8th A. D. north, 3d A. D. and the 6th A. D. north, were complimented for laying their plans well. At the present time these sections hold second, third and fourth place in the state-wide drive and all their efforts are bent upon maintaining this leadership and even bettering it.

COUNTY LEADERS AID

County leaders will meet with the comrades at club headquarters in every branch in the Bronx this evening. They have taken this opportunity to help solve any problems that arise and work closely with every member who is taking part in the drive.

Cacchione Presses For Transit Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

organizations, including the State, County and Municipal Workers of America and the Civil Service League.

The unions and the councilmen who backed them asked that the law be amended to permit low-paid workers, which it transferred from the per diem pay basis to a yearly pay rate, to receive regular salary increases under the McCarthy increment law.

Cacchione moved for recommitment of the bill so the unions' demands could be met and that penalty clauses, which had been inserted in it, could be eliminated.

He was backed in his move to recommit by Stanley M. Isaacs, A. Clayton Powell, M. Goldberg and Salvatore Niffo.

The motion to recommit was defeated by a vote of 20 to 5.

The measure, with the objectionable clauses in it, was finally adopted by a vote of 22 to 4, with Councilman Niffo voting with the majority.

But final action did not come until after Park Commissioner Robert Moses addressed the Council in behalf of the measure and attacked organized civil service workers.

"The people want civil service employees to do their job, do less belly-aching and make less demands," Moses declared.

This brought a sharp retort from Councilman Joseph E. Kinsey who called the Moses statement a "stir on the patriotism of civil service workers."

Councilman Isaacs pointed out that it was a great advantage to

Recruiting News

Louisiana, Jersey Go Over the Top

Hitler has just received two terrific shocks. Louisiana and New Jersey have gone over the top in the Party recruiting drive.

Louisiana reports that their quota of 80 recruits has been overfulfilled. This represents a swift kick in the pants to the poll-taxers and lynch gangs of that state.

But Louisiana will not stop at 80. Between now and May Day they can be depended upon to go way beyond that figure.

New Jersey kept its promise to go over the top in the drive by April 9. But they're not stopping there. Not by a long shot. New Jersey, already, is four recruits over their May 1 goal of 400.

What is more, they have pledged 100 additional new Party members by May Day.

That's the spirit that is making the Party recruiting drive a success all over the country.

According to the New Jersey state committee of the Communist Party,

enthusiasm has reached such a high pitch they expect the entire membership to participate in the April 18 national mobilization.

If New Jersey is forging ahead in the drive, much of the credit belongs to the memberships of two counties.

Congratulations are in order for Sid Stein, Martha Stone and the memberships of the Camden and Essex Counties, says executive secretary William Norman in a wire to national headquarters.

"Urge Joe Fisher, Sophie Feinstein and Alf Wishart and memberships of Hudson, Passaic and Mercer Counties to follow lead of Camden and Essex."

Here's the Way the N. Y. Recruiting Drive Looks--

Assured of going over the top in its recruiting drive, the New York State Communist Party yesterday warned against complacency in the last lap of the drive and reemphasized the importance of the slogan of "Every section and every branch fulfill 100 per cent of its drive."

With three weeks to go until May 1, for a quota of 5,000, New York Communists have already marked up 4,284 new members or 85.8 of the quota as of April 10. Completion of the quota is expected by April 25, with many of the sections fulfilling their new quotas.

The 12 sections which have already completed their quotas include: 1st and 2nd A. D.'s of Manhattan; 12th A. D. Manhattan; Upper Harlem; 2nd A. D. Brooklyn; 17th A. D. Brooklyn; Williamsburg; 7th A. D. Bronx; 8th A. D. North Bronx; 1st and 2nd A. D.'s Queens; Section C; Food Industrial and Erie.

There are still many sections whose returns are far from good. A big drive is centering around sections which have failed to complete 50 per cent of the quotas thus far. They are: 4th A. D. Manhattan with 38 per cent; 6th A. D. Manhattan; 14th A. D. Manhattan with 32 per cent; 3rd A. D. Queens with 38; 4th A. D. Queens with 46; Richmond with 44; Industrial M with 46; Industrial T with 46; Westchester with 46; Rochester with 17%; and Southern Tier with 43.1.

Recruiting within the next three weeks will be tied up and center around the huge second front rally to take place at the Yankee Stadium May 2. The rally, expected to be a great labor demand for offensive action, is sponsored by AFL and CIO unions.

Recruiting will also be stimulated by the Sunday Worker Renewal drive which began last night and continues throughout the week.

A gala victory ball and reception is planned for May 1 by the State Communist Party for all new members of Party and YCL and all recruiters. At the stroke of midnight

FDR Emphasizes Victory Pledge

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UP).—

President Roosevelt tonight, on the eve of celebration of Pan-American Day, pledged "the determination of our peoples to resist aggression and overthrow aggressors."

In a special message to the governing board of the Pan-American Union, he said our objective "is firm and unbreakable. With this spirit and this resolve we may look forward with confidence to ultimate victory."

an important government order L-240

The War Production Board announcement of December requires newspapers to reduce their paper consumption for the coming year to that amount used during 1941.

Naturally, the Daily Worker has taken steps to conform to this regulation. We now bring L-240 to your attention because you can play a crucial role in helping us carry out this order without curtailing our efforts to help America win the war.

L-240 could mean that the Daily Worker will print 33% less copies in 1943. It could mean 33% less readers. But it will not mean either of these if you support plan A or plan B . . .

Choose one and please follow it regularly:

A. Place a standing order, TODAY, with your newsdealer for your Daily Worker. Then he will give you a regular order for YOU! That means that we can print one copy and know it is for you. Remember, place a standing order for every day!

B. Get your Daily Worker by subscribing for it. This is the best method for us both. Then we print one copy each day for you. Use the convenient order form below . . . now! The special gift offer is for immediate action.

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Please send me the 6-color Military Strategist War Map without any extra charge. . . . (If this is a renewal, please check here.)

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CITY STATE

FDR Order: How It Affects Prices

By Louise Mitchell

This is the second of a series of six articles on FDR's Price Control Order.

SINCE the beginning of the war, the nation has witnessed an economic race between speeding prices and trailing wages on the track of inflation.

Unless prices and wages "hold the line" either by an immediate roll-back of prices or an adjustment in wages, the profiteers betting on inflation will have won the race.

The President's recent order helped to highlight the need for immediate control of runaway prices. Workers have long felt that their productive efficiency, health and morale are endangered as long as wages are set and prices dance to the profiteers' tune.

The dollar and cents facts of the war as far as war workers are concerned are: living costs have risen 33 per cent since August, 1939.

Retail prices of food have gone up 43 per cent.

Food, which normally makes up more than one-third of the average budget, has been swallowing up more than half, according to both APL and CIO.

Actually, price rises have been greater than government statistics show. Indices fail to reflect increases brought about by quality deterioration, shortages and black market prices.

As for wages, the "Little Steel" formula has tied them to the May-September, 1942, level. Since September, 1942, prices have soared another 10 to 15 per cent, but adjustments have not been made in wages to include spiraling prices.

OPA chief Prentiss M. Brown has made it clear that prices will advance another 6 per cent during the coming year under "normal" conditions.

If the backers of the Pace and Bankhead bills have their way, the nation will be beset by economic chaos. The Congressional "farm bloc" which authored these bills has been directly responsible for increased prices. It has sabotaged the President's seven-point stabilization program in order to allow for an unlimited spree in profits.

When OPA placed 50 per cent of all cost of living commodities under control last April, the "farm bloc" started yelping about "starvation profits" of the farm-owning banks and insurance companies. They helped to take the bottom out of price control with their half-way measures on rationing and prices. Prices continued to soar because half of the consumer commodities were still uncontrolled. Artificial

shortages were created by food trusts in order to send prices flying. In addition, the trusts high-pressed OPA for upward revisions in prices already set.

In October, after Congress had done nothing but wreck his program, the President issued a second order which brought an additional 30 per cent of the commodities under control only after "the farm bloc" had obtained another increase in farm prices.

DURING the past year, the nation has witnessed a constant struggle between the "farm bloc" and the administration. In addition to fighting control, the profiteers have resisted all OPA enforcement regulations. They are still trying with the aid of defeatist newspapers to discredit control and rationing with the public.

Even though OPA has saved the nation one billion dollars in rent increases and six billion in food costs, it has too often been susceptible to food lobbyist pressure. Prices have continued to soar because of partial piecemeal price control and rationing program. OPA enforcement has been ineffectual due to Congressional sabotage.

The Department of Agriculture has failed to place ceiling prices on raw commodities. The absence of an over-all centralized economy leaves the stabilization program without a sound foundation.

The nation still waits for universal rationing, dollar and cents ceilings and grade labeling. The workers at machines want no time lost in an immediate roll-back of prices or an adjustment in wages. As long as there are still unrationed goods, the way is open for a wide-scale attack on prices.

Labor and consumers must sharpen their demands for a stabilized economic program, never losing sight of Congress and OPA. The "farm bloc" in Congress can be made to toe the line if the real people back home say so.

How will the President's "hold the line" order affect our supply of food, and the prices received by the farmer? See the third article in the President's Stabilization Order by Mac Gordon in tomorrow's Daily Worker.

Furriers Here Swing Into Bond Drive

15,000 Demand 2nd Front

Fifteen thousand New York furriers yesterday took as their own the War Loan Drive slogan of Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau: buy bonds to support and speed the invasion of Europe.

The furriers, workers and employers alike jammed Seventh Ave. for a block, east and west for a noon hour rally at which Mayor LaGuardia, Ben Gold, International president of the Fur & Leather Workers Union, Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers Joint Council, and leaders of the industry, were speakers.

Ceremonies honored eight mothers and wives of furriers now in the armed forces and through them the 7,000 members of the Fur & Leather Workers Union now in uniform as labor and management in the industry joined to put the bond drive "over the top."

The fur industry will subscribe \$10,000,000 toward the drive's thirteen billion dollar goal and \$2,000,000 of that will be purchased by the union, it was announced.

APPLAUD INVASION

Mr. Potash introduced the second front note into the bond rally when he opened his address with a quotation from the Carnegie Hall speech of Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau but the furriers' desire for invasion now was evident before that.

Applause swept through the crowd when the Coast Guard Mixed Quarters, which presented a medley of World War I songs, hit the chorus of the old song, "Over There."

Mayor LaGuardia praised the fur industry and furriers' organizations for "setting an example to other industries" in getting an early start in this war loan drive.

Latest military operations have put the Axis on the defensive, he said, adding: "The Russian army has the Nazis in mud up to their knees and pretty soon they'll have 'em in the mud up to their necks."

The Mayor warned that "a long and difficult war" lay ahead, confronting the nation with the choice of "either loaning money to the government to be returned with interest or have Hitler and the Japanese come and take it away from us."

LAUNCH DRIVE

The rally was a business meeting as far as union leaders were concerned and President Gold, taking over the chair as he delivered his own victory-drive message, formally accepted a motion and put it to a vote. Instruction the union's international executive board to launch a special bond campaign. A sea of hands voted "aye" on that as they did earlier in the meeting when Potash called for a show of hands from all who would support the coming invasion with dollars from their own pockets.

"We are about to enter a new, important and perhaps decisive phase of the battle of mankind," Gold told the furriers. "Major battles are in the making, each bringing closer that hour which will see the complete collapse of the Axis powers and the victory of the civilized world."

Over-subscription of the war loan will provide the guns, tanks, planes and ammunition which will facilitate the speedy opening of the second front and hasten the day of victory, he declared.

Lou White, chairman of the industry's War Emergency Board, in which unions and employees collaborate, reported on the manifold war activities already under way, including the fur vest project and campaigns for blood donors, bond purchases and the like.

Mothers who were honored at the ceremonies included Mrs. Abrams, whose son Carl, a lieutenant, was recently cited for bravery in action; Mrs. Sophie Gross, mother of two soldiers; Mrs. Schlumowitz, mother of three soldiers; Mrs. Andraszko, mother of two; Mrs. Sylvia Skonmoss, mother of two; Mrs. Susan Rocca, one son, and Mrs. Sylvia Wax, whose two sons are in service.

Milton Berle, radio and screen comedian, was master of ceremonies and Annabella, screen star wife of Tyrone Power, was one of a number of other speakers.

Quiz Churchill On Sub Situation

LONDON, April 13 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill told the House of Commons today that, on the whole, "we are more than holding our own" in the war against enemy submarines.

Laborite Emanuel Shinwell questioned the Prime Minister regarding U.S. Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox's statement of April 6 that the submarine sinking toll was "considerably worse" in March than in February and the situation was "serious."

Churchill said he agreed with Knox but added that Knox's statement "refers to a limited period following one wherein sinkings were comparatively small."

Head New CIO Barbers International



CIO President Philip Murray congratulates officers of the newly-chartered CIO Barbers and Beauty Culturists International. They are John Taramella, president, right, and F. Charles De Neri, secretary-treasurer. The union operated as a national organizing committee until this week when a convention in New York adopted a constitution and elected officers.

Buffalo CIO Hits Alter-Ehrlich Plot

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, April 13.—The Greater Buffalo Industrial Union Council of the CIO last week rebuked anti-Soviet incitement when a resolution proposing condemnation of the execution of Ehrlich and Alter, Polish Social Democrats convicted of treachery and sabotage of the Soviet war effort against Hitlerism, was defeated.

Introduced at the end of a long and tiring meeting by delegate Murphy of the United Steelworkers, its passage was advocated by Joseph P. Molony, Regional Director of the Steel union, and several other delegates.

A number of delegates including Donald Lindquist of the United Automobile Workers, Mike Kearns of the Maritime Union, Samuel Fried of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and Council Secretary Alfred Lark spoke in opposition to the resolution, and urged its defeat in the interest of the American people and of the United Nations. They stressed the enormous contributions of the Soviet people and unions to the anti-Hitler war.

The resolution was voted down. Among those who voted against the resolution was the delegate who had seconded the motion for its passage. This action re-emphasized the progressive role of labor in this great center of war production, with its hundred thousand workers under CIO contracts.

The Council in an implied rebuke of Senator Mead for his participation in the recent anti-Soviet meeting held in New York approved the action of its Civil Liberties Committee in demanding that Mead lead the fight in the Senate for the abolition of the poll tax in the Southern states.

These important actions follow the action of the legislative conference of the Buffalo CIO Council calling for the opening of a second front in Europe, freedom for all anti-fascist prisoners in North Africa, cessation of any shipments to Franco Spain and an end to diplomatic relations with the fascist regime in that country.

Bar Assn. Negro Ban Under Probe

A committee of prominent New York County lawyers began investigation yesterday of charges that the American Bar Association has barred Negro attorneys from membership.

The committee is headed by Samuel Seabury. It was appointed by William Dean Embree, president of the New York County Lawyers Association, after the board of directors of the Association had passed a resolution urging that "steps be taken immediately to induce the American Bar Association to abolish this discrimination" if the charges are substantiated.

The action of the New York County organization followed resignation from the American Bar Association of ten members in various parts of the country when it was learned that the A.B.A. had refused to admit Francis E. Rivers, Negro assistant district attorney of New York County.

Detroit CIO Backs 'Our Soviet Ally'

How the workers in the automobile industries feel about the Alter-Ehrlich anti-Soviet campaign was well shown in a resolution titled, "In Defense of Our Soviet Ally," adopted by the Detroit Wayne County CIO Council, which the Daily Worker reported recently. The full text of the resolution follows:

WHEREAS, the UAW Executive Board at its Columbus, Ohio meeting decided: "To bring Hitler and his Japanese allies to quick disaster, this International Union considers it absolutely imperative that the decisions of the recent Casablanca Conference be immediately carried out; and,

WHEREAS, the Board clearly exposed the forces undermining this correct war policy when it declared: "The conspirators against unity and victory of the American people and the United Nations, the small but powerful groups desiring a negotiated peace with Hitler, have again been echoing Herr Goebbels' gospel of the Communist menace. As at Munich, Hitler is portrayed as the world's protector against the 'red danger' providing a 'protection' which entails the acceptance of Nazism by America; and

WHEREAS, this small but powerful group of red-baiting conspirators are now spreading their propaganda through the Hearst and other publications repeating Herr Goebbels' historic lies that our Soviet ally is undemocratic and dictatorial, that our Soviet ally has aggressive aims in regards to the territory of Poland and other nations, and

WHEREAS, our Soviet ally, in its fight for world democracy has given no quarter to the fascists either on the military or home fronts and its bravery and vigilance has already cost millions of Russian lives, and

WHEREAS, the successes of our Soviet ally could never have been achieved without the determined destruction of the fifth column and espionage agents trying to undermine it from within, such as the fascist agents following Trotsky and Bucharin and the espionage agents Ehrlich and Alter who were executed in 1941 after a fair trial found them guilty of appealing to the Red Army soldiers not to fight and to conclude a separate peace with Hitler; and

WHEREAS, CIO deserter David Dubinsky and his satellite Soviet-baiters are carrying on a widespread campaign in the ranks of labor slandering our embattled Russian ally, defending the executed espionage agents, and through joining the ranks of the other conspirators against the unity and victory of the American people and the United Nations, now therefore be it

RESOLVED: (a) That Local 155, UAW reaffirm its support to the struggle of the United Nations for the extermination of fascism, and its opposition to Herr Goebbels' red-baiting crusade.

(b) That we congratulate our heroic ally, the Soviet Union, for showing the same vigilance and speed in apprehending and executing espionage agents such as Ehrlich and Alter, which our government showed in the recent case of Nazi saboteurs.

CIO Barbers' Parley Urges Second Front

Resolutions calling for a second front in Europe now and allied labor unity were adopted by delegates to the first constitutional convention of the CIO Barbers and Beauty Culturists, in sessions at the Hotel New Yorker Monday.

The convention, which marked the development of the union from an organizing committee to a full-fledged CIO international, also adopted a resolution for the enactment of the Pepper-Kilgore-Tobin bills for a centralized war economy.

John Taramella, who had served the national organizing committee as director, was elected international president of the union, and F. Charles De Neri was reelected to serve as secretary-treasurer. Joseph Gugliotta was elected vice-president.

Six board members were elected. They are: Malvina Friedman of Local 551, Bronx; Abraham Greenwald of Local 3, New York; Edward Halden, Local 35, Pittsburgh; John L. Sherman, Local 32, Detroit; Peter Sessa, Local 25, Camden, N. J.; and Charles Rizzuto, Local 7, Brooklyn.

The convention discussed whether master barbers should be admitted to membership but the constitution adopted for the new international makes no provision for their admission.

The resolution calling for an invasion of Europe, urges the offensive to the end that "victory and peace may be achieved in 1943."

A further resolution, adopted by the convention, calls upon barbers to discourage their patrons from discussing military affairs. Protection against transmission of vital war information which might aid precautionary measures in the barber shop, unionists held.

Wisc. Labor Unites Against Hobbs Bill

(Continued from Page 1)

Act and the National Labor Relations Act should continue to be recognized.

"The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor and the Wisconsin State Industrial Union Council have, by their records shown that they are not a body of racketeers and they have fought against racketeering as fiercely and consistently as any group in society."

"In the grave crisis confronting this nation our organizations and members numbering well over 250,000 men and women of this state have cooperated with every agency of our government to advance and promote the war effort of our nation."

"We renew our pledge to our Commander-in-Chief President Roosevelt, and the people of our nation as well as those of our allies that we will continue to produce the materials necessary to winning the war against the Axis powers without interruption. In the meantime, however, we expect Congress to also keep its sights on the winning of the war and not use this period to destroy labor and deprive the workers of the gains they so rightfully deserve."

Commons to Recess

LONDON, April 13 (UP).—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden announced today that the House of Commons will adjourn for the Easter recess after the third of the next series of sittings and would reassemble on the first sitting day after May 2.

Notables to Speak at United Allied Dinner

Dorothy Thompson, William Allen White and Edward G. Robinson will speak at the United Nations in America Dinner, which will be held at the Hotel Baltimore, in New York City, on Saturday evening, April 17, it was announced yesterday by Donald Ogden Stewart, Dinner Chairman.

The United Nations in America Dinner is being held as a tribute to the contributions of the foreign born to America's economic, social and political life and development, the dinner will serve to promote the mobilization of foreign-born Americans for the victory program and to increase their participation in the war against the Axis.

Other speakers at the dinner will include Zlatko Balakovic, President of the American Croatian Congress; Prof. Ira Des Reid, of Atlanta University, in a testimonial to Prof. Franz Borker, a United States Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization Earl G. Harrison, who will be presented with the Annual Award of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born by Congressman Vito Marcantonio, Canada Lee will read a poem, "Listen to the People," by Stephen Vincent Benet.

Additional information concerning the dinner, which is being sponsored by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, may be obtained by writing to Suite 304, 512 Fifth Avenue, New York City, or calling KENYON 6-5808.

Forty-three prominent foreign-born Americans of all nationalities will be present at the Dinner as Guests of Honor. Guests of Honor will include Elizabeth Bergner, Joris Iyena, Victor Harnett, Burnett Hersey, Maurice Hindus, Prof. Max Lerner, Genevieve Tabouis, Archbishop Athenagoras, Dr. Bela Schick, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Leo Kravetz, Hon. Edward Cost, Michigan State Senator Stanley Nowak, and Lt. Col. William O'Dwyer.

Amalgamated Bank Begins 20th Year

The Amalgamated Bank of New York, pioneer labor bank controlled by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, today celebrates its 20th anniversary.

Capitalized in 1923 at \$650,000 with a \$350,000 surplus, the bank today has assets of over \$11,000,000. It has 6,000 depositors in its checking department and 3,500 in its savings department.

From the beginning, the Amalgamated Bank inaugurated a series of "firsts" which made banking history. Here are some of them:

The Amalgamated Bank was the first bank to open remittances to Soviet Russia. That was in 1923.

As a bank it pioneered in personal loans to workers, teachers, firemen, policemen and professionals at low rates of interest, saving them from the "loan sharks."

In this connection, it inaugurated "rehabilitation" loans for government employees. It works with the United Firemen's Association, the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, the Port Authority and the Board of Education.

It is the only bank in the city whose employees are unionized. Its 50 employees are members of the United Office and Professional Workers (CIO).

Sickness keeps the average worker off the job eight days a year, said the report of Dr. E. R. Weidlen, institute director, and is the greatest cause of "absenteeism."

The report says: "With more than 17 million men and women war workers, war industries are losing manpower at the rate of 136 million workdays per year, or an average of more than 2,500,000 workdays through weekly illness alone."

The report points out how a substantial portion of absenteeism is "certainly preventable," through greater attention to health, safety, and that improved working conditions, coincide with better labor relations.

It is a curious contradiction that while NAM spokesmen are among the loudest "absentee" criers, the NAM itself recognizes the fundamental health and safety problems that face the war production program, and are co-sponsors of a

War-time Clinic on Health in Industry, at the Wm. Penn Hotel, this week.

The loss of working days due to "sickness and accidents becomes more than merely a serious industrial problem, its quick reduction is an urgent national necessity," says the preliminary program announcement of the one-day NAM sponsored clinic.

Another "clinic" that considered the social problems connected with involuntary absenteeism took place over the week end, at a luncheon-conference sponsored by the Social Service Employees Union, Local 38, Ivy Van Etten, president, and Charles Yacofa, National Representative, and attended by national representatives of the leading social agencies, unions, and civic organizations.

The keynote of this conference was closer cooperation between the unions, social agencies, and management, to help solve recreational, as well as health problems among war workers.

Pickets Here Protest Lewis' Union Raiding

John L. Lewis marched through a line of sign-bearing pickets outside Hotel Roosevelt yesterday who came there to draw attention to his union-busting activities through District 30 of the United Mine Workers.

The pickets were led by President Irving Abramson of the New Jersey State CIO and Leonard Goldsmith, state CIO organizer.

A chorus of boos greeted the mine union's head as he walked out on his way to nearby Baltimore Hotel for another session in mine contract negotiations now in the fifth week.

The two score New Jersey pickets declared through a statement issued by Abramson and Goldsmith that they confined themselves to picketing the Roosevelt, where Lewis stays and that their protest is in no way related to the mine negotiations. They explained that they are fully behind the miners in their demands.

UNION BUSTING

It is a District 30 strike called at the Newark plant of Celanese Corp. to break a local of the Textile Workers of America that brought on the demonstration.

The CIO union has held a contract covering the Celanese workers for several years. With a former president of the local as a tool, the Lewis men called a strike in defiance of a War Labor Board decision which gave the CIO union a union security clause. About a third of the workers in the plant were "persuaded" to stay home last Friday when a large number of District 30 "goons" mobilized at the plant gates.

To protect its members the New Jersey state CIO mobilized several hundred members of various affiliates who lined the gates Saturday and Monday. A considerable number of those who followed Lewis went back to work but many are still out.

"John L. Lewis, stop hampering the war effort by raiding the CIO," read one of the signs that faced Lewis.

"Lewis raids CIO and helps Hitler," "The CIO supports President Roosevelt," "Lewis goes home sabotaged war production at Celanese, Newark," were other signs carried by the pickets.

Count Sforza Urges Invasion Of Europe

Count Carlo Sforza, leader of anti-fascist Italians told a Carnegie Hall rally of Italian-Americans last night, that "the only way to prepare successful landings in Europe is not to look for help backward to dead and hated symbols of disloyalty and privilege but to look forward to the clear and clean world forseen by your immortal Declaration of Independence."

Sforza spoke to the Jefferson Day rally organized by the Italian-American Labor Council at which Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas presented the Four Freedoms Award to Attorney General Francis Biddle. The award was for Biddle's work in lifting alien restrictions on 600,000 aliens last fall.

President Roosevelt greeted the rally, saying that "Italian speaking workers in the United States are doing their full share every day to vindicate the principles of which Jefferson was a lifelong advocate."

Sickness No. 1 Cause For Absenteeism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, April 13.—If Eddie Rickenbacker, and his "absentee" supporters, in and out of Congress want more real facts about some of the reasons that keep workers off the job, they can be found in the annual report of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, just issued.

Sickness keeps the average worker off the job eight days a year, said the report of Dr. E. R. Weidlen, institute director, and is the greatest cause of "absenteeism."

The report says: "With more than 17 million men and women war workers, war industries are losing manpower at the rate of 136 million workdays per year, or an average of more than 2,500,000 workdays through weekly illness alone."

The report points out how a substantial portion of absenteeism is "certainly preventable," through greater attention to health, safety, and that improved working conditions, coincide with better labor relations.

It is a curious contradiction that while NAM spokesmen are among the loudest "absentee" criers, the NAM itself recognizes the fundamental health and safety problems that face the war production program, and are co-sponsors of a

BUY WAR BONDS EVERY PAYDAY

Braves Top Yanks 7-5, On McCarthy's Blast

By C. E. Dexter

Six hundred and forty-two uncomfortable citizens, the smallest crowd in the history of Yankee Stadium, watched the Yankees bow their heads to the Boston Braves by the score of 7-5.

Though the McCarthyism of the once-proud "Bombers" stranded 8 men on the paths, which isn't exactly hitting in the clutch, it was Johnny McCarthy's homer into the right field stands in the 7th, with Holmes and Workman on base that did the trick for the Braves.

Boston surged into the lead in the first, on three successive singles by McCarthy, Klutiz and Weitzelmann.

Nick Eiten tied it up for the New Yorkers in the 2nd, when he blasted a round-tripper, the first circuit blow of the season at the Stadium.

The third inning saw the undeniable Braves take to the front once more a single by Workman with men on 2nd and 3rd scored two runs.

The Yanks tied it up again in the fifth, as two singles by Stirrweis and Weatherly materialized into scores as Methany popped up to center.

Boston scored another run in the

sixth on Weitzelmann's single to left, sending McCarthy across the plate.

Fighting back desperately in their half of the sixth, the Yankee bats finally showed some semblance of power as Eiten singled to left and Lindell followed that up with a solid double along the left base line. Johnson then came through with a single to right center and two men tallied, as the Yankees gained momentary possession of a 4-3 lead.

Then came the seventh—and the deluge! Tommy Holmes singled it off with a walk. Workman singled to right. The Braves had men on first and second as Johnny McCarthy strode to the plate.

Teeling off on one of Jim Turner's offerings, Johnny rifled the ball clear into the right field corner of the Stadium. . . . And that was that!

Al Javery hurried the first six frames for Boston, and then yielded the mound to George Vico. Behind the plate for the victors was Klutiz.

Sharing the platter for the Bronxites was Charley Wemaloff who handled the first five innings, and old Jim Turner took over for the last 5 frames. . . . Wemaloff is the rookie addition to the Yankee twirling staff, hailing from Kansas.

Rickenbacker Doing OK as a Profiteer

(Continued from Page 1)

Income limitation. It would severely cut down his own profiteering out of the war.

The guild article reveals that Rickenbacker has an option on 20,000 shares of \$38 stock at \$10 per share in his capacity as president of the Eastern Air Lines, Inc.

The article notes that Rickenbacker has already made good this advantage to the tune of \$140,000 profit by purchase of 7,000 shares. The story as it appears in the Guild paper, follows:

A "Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders" of Eastern Air Lines (Eastern Air Lines Building, 10 Rockefeller Plaza) has come to our attention. It is dated March 9, 1943, and the annual meeting was set for March 23 in Wilmington, Del., home of, oh! so many corporation home offices.

The notice contains some interesting information about the president and general manager of the corporation, E. V. Rickenbacker — the same Rickenbacker who has been selling war workers and other workers, telling them that they must work longer hours for less pay — and without their unions.

The interesting information which the Notice of Annual Meeting reveals is not of a man who is himself interested in working for mere pennies. Thus, under the heading "Information as to Officers, Directors and Nominees," the notice records that Rickenbacker, as of Jan. 31 last, "beneficially" owned 12,000 shares of the company's common stock, now valued on the Stock Exchange at about \$38 a share.

It also shows that the "aggregate remuneration" paid Rickenbacker "in cash" in 1942 was \$35,519.84 — and a footnote shows that "exceeds remuneration paid in cash for 1941 by \$399.84. He was paid all that for being "officer and director." Mr. R., you may recall, believes an "incentive" in the way of unlimited salaries above the \$25,000 mark net.

Well, sir, E. V. R., it seems, got incentives in other ways, even, than salaries, or salary increases. The back page of the notice lists "Options Granted to Purchase Common Stock of the Corporation" — and there Rickenbacker is listed as having been given an option to buy 20,000 shares at \$10 a share and, at a time when "the market price was approximately \$29.75 a share," he bought 7,000 shares — at a neat profit of roughly \$20 a share for a rough total profit of \$140,000 and no risks involved.

As of Dec. 31 last, Rickenbacker still had—according to the notice—an option to buy 8,000 shares at \$10 a share and 5,000 at \$32. If he has the option and exercises it now, the added profit would be—again without even risking any money, for it can all be done on a quick, sure turnover — an additional \$254,000. Add the two profit figures together and you have \$394,000.

Doesn't that explain, maybe, why Rickenbacker wants a present and postwar world from which unions have been banished? The man just doesn't NEED any unions.

Ben Gold to Talk At Premier Palace

Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union will address a big Unity for Victory Rally at Premier Palace, 505 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, April 15th at 8:30 P. M.

Gold will speak on the Soviet Union and the Jewish people. A capacity audience is expected.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6 NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1943

Triple-Header At Stadium Today For C.D.V.O.

By Phil Gordon.

A capacity crowd is expected to fill every nook and cranny of the Yankee Stadium this afternoon when at 1 P. M. the eagerly anticipated baseball triple-header unfolds for the benefit of the CDVO.

Completely unique is today's round-robin play which pits the Yanks against the Dodgers in the opener, with the winner meeting the Glants in the wind-up contest.

The McCarthy-men have already been humbled twice by Brooklyn in exhibition games, and are no doubt, smarting at the ignominy of it all . . . which means the smoldering wrath in the Yankee bats may finally explode in the form of some loud base knocks.

Mel Ott's lads will have the opportunity to get a line on their hated foe across the river during the first game, when the Glants will be called upon to play the part of spectators. . . . If the Brooks should win the opener, the Jints will then be able to make their observations from first-hand experience.

Regardless of which team they meet in the grand finale, Mel Ott will throw in two rocky hurlers, Johnny Wittig and Bill Sayles against the foe. Wittig may possibly materialize into the top man of the Glants' twirling roster, as his extremely fine performance last Saturday against the Red Sox indicated.

All the proceeds of this afternoon's gala show will be turned over to the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office, an organization of 250,000 volunteer workers who are doing such a bang-up job on the home front. Branches of the CDVO include: City Patrol, Health Assistance, Anti-Aircraft Workers, Salvage Bureau, Child Care Assistance, and numerous others.

They need our help, as we do theirs. So call up to the Yankee Stadium this afternoon for a grand ballgame for a grand cause. . . . See you there.

NMU Urges Branch Rickey To Sign Up Negro Stars

By Bill Mardo

Earmarking the start of a new and more militant campaign by the trade union movement to once and forever end the shame of discrimination in baseball, the National Maritime Union yesterday sent a telegram to Branch Rickey, urging the Dodger prey to sign up some of the great Negro ball-players.

Signed by Ferdinand C. Smith, secretary of the NMU, the wire spoke for more than 60,000 seamen . . . the sailors who daily risk their lives to "Keep 'em Sailing."

In ever-increasing numbers should the unions throughout the country apply the pressure to those magnates in their cities who are responsible for the continuance of the Hitlerite Jim Crow policy in the big leagues.

Delegations representing the various unions should personally visit the club offices of the baseball owners.

There is no more time to lose. . . . The season is almost under way. . . . Let's bury Jim Crow in a hurry!



FERDINAND C. SMITH

Speaking for the 60,000 men who "keep 'em sailing," the secretary of the NMU sent a wire to the Dodger prey, urging the immediate signing up of Negro players.

Mr. Branch Rickey, President, Brooklyn Dodgers, 115 Montague Street, Brooklyn, New York

Dear Mr. Rickey:

Baseball season opens amidst serious danger of loss of game's prestige and value as great American sport, for lack of players. Many Negro outstanding ball players could make tremendous contribution to baseball, in the spirit of fair play in sports and unification of all American people behind struggle for victory over fascism and its ideologies.

National Maritime Union urges you employ Negro ball players for Brooklyn Dodger team.

Signed,
FERDINAND C. SMITH
Secretary, N.M.U.

The heavyweight comeback of two-ton Tony Galento struck an appropriate note today when the human beer keg announced that his first bout would be in Milwaukee—the city of suds.

The battling barkeep roared that he would pare down to a slyph-like 235 pounds and then "meet any bum they pick" in a 10-round bout at the midwestern city, April 30.

"Then I'll molder all these other bums," Galento granted after a session of punching the bag and shadow boxing in the YMCA.

"We're not going to take on guys like Jimmy Davis, Tami Mauriello, Lem Franklin and Lee Savoit just yet," he cautioned Galento. "We're gonna go out around the country and get you into real shape first."

"Why right now I could . . . Tony started.

"Yah, I know," Galento interrupted. "But here's what we're gonna do. Your gonna referee a bout at Reading on Friday and another at Harrisburg on Saturday just to get you back in with the mob. Then you'll really go to work hard Monday in active training."

Tony, with an injured look on his broad and battered face, went back to punching the bag as Galento outlined his plans.

"We'll start off with this Mickey Hayes at Milwaukee and then I'll probably take Tony on a tour, probably through the south," the bushy-haired pilot explained. "I tell you, I'm amazed at the offers that have been pouring in ever since Tony announced last Friday that he would start a comeback. They're coming in from all over the country."

"It's not only remarkable," it's phenomenal," Willie continued, "that after being out of the game Tony can come back and get so many offers. We'll look the field over good and then plan the best swing through the country."

Gilensberg is confident that Galento is the best heavyweight in circulation, but he is too shrewd to bring Tony back too fast.

"I want him in real good shape, maybe even down 30 pounds, before he tangles with these better boys," said Willie.

"I could molder . . . Tony interrupted again before Gilensberg stopped him with another: "Yah, I know. But you gotta train—and that, for one thing, means no more beer."

That comeback trail promises to be dry and dusty for Galento, who used to drink a stein in each hand. For even now, at the start, the keg is dry.

(By United Press)

Two-Ton at It Again—'I Could Molder . . . ' etc.

By Oscar Frawley

The heavyweight comeback of two-ton Tony Galento struck an appropriate note today when the human beer keg announced that his first bout would be in Milwaukee—the city of suds.

The battling barkeep roared that he would pare down to a slyph-like 235 pounds and then "meet any bum they pick" in a 10-round bout at the midwestern city, April 30.

"Then I'll molder all these other bums," Galento granted after a session of punching the bag and shadow boxing in the YMCA.

"We're not going to take on guys like Jimmy Davis, Tami Mauriello, Lem Franklin and Lee Savoit just yet," he cautioned Galento. "We're gonna go out around the country and get you into real shape first."

"Why right now I could . . . Tony started.

"Yah, I know," Galento interrupted. "But here's what we're gonna do. Your gonna referee a bout at Reading on Friday and another at Harrisburg on Saturday just to get you back in with the mob. Then you'll really go to work hard Monday in active training."

Tony, with an injured look on his broad and battered face, went back to punching the bag as Galento outlined his plans.

"We'll start off with this Mickey Hayes at Milwaukee and then I'll probably take Tony on a tour, probably through the south," the bushy-haired pilot explained. "I tell you, I'm amazed at the offers that have been pouring in ever since Tony announced last Friday that he would start a comeback. They're coming in from all over the country."

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THE LOW DOWN -

A Triple-Double Header Every Fan Should See—at the Stadium Today

NAT LOW

It's gonna be a super-duper, extra-special day tomorrow at the Yankee Stadium when the first triple-double header in major league baseball will unfold before a goodly crowd of baseball fans and patriots.

There will be two games played—with three teams seeing action. In the opener the Yanks will tangle with the Dodgers (an easy breeze for the Bums these days) and then the winner will have the privilege and pleasure of knocking about the Mize-less, Danning-less, Young-less and, therefore, punchless Glants.

All the money, as you most probably know by now, will go to the CDVO—for that organization of gallant civilian defense workers who stay up all through the night on many occasions, preparing the defenses for the day when the drooling-mad dogs of Adolf Hitler attempt to unload their bombs on this city.

So there you have it. Not only the first opportunity in baseball history to see the Yanks, Dodgers and Glants play in one park in one day—but also to help swell the coffers of the organization which is vital to the defense of our city against attack.

We assume that most of our readers, whose day off happens to fall on Wednesday, will turn out to the Stadium for this unique triple double-header—and that they will bring along the misau and even the kid—if it is at all possible . . .

There are some 50,000 seats open at only \$1.10 and those who get there first will get in them first.

That Awful Man Here Again

You really know boxing is bad off when you read of the "comeback" to the ring of the original Bear Barrell Polka, Tony Galento. . . . Yes, things are in a pretty bad way if we have to have such as Tony pull on the gloves again. We thought we had seen the last of him when Joe Louis ripped him to shreds and had him looking like some pre-historic monster out on the loose.

But it seems, what with Louis in the Army and his energies bent towards winning the war, that Tony has considered he has nothing to lose but a few pounds—and a lot to gain. (Money, of course) . . . Well, he may make some dough—fight fans are hungry these days and are willing to pay to see almost any guy who can throw a left hook and a right cross—but we won't be able to work up any enthusiasm for the guy, who at best is just an iron-jawed, pot-bellied and thick-skinned beer hall toughie.

It is almost enough of a commentary on Galento to say that Joe Louis personally disliked only two of the fighters he battled during his reign and Tony was one of them. (Hitler-hellin' Max Schmeling was the other, of course.)

When Joe fought Galento he was really out to do a job on the fat guy for Tony had been shooting off his mouth for weeks before the fight about what he was going to do to that "colored boy." And, if you recall, Joe did do a "job" on him. . . . After fighting off the sheer bull-like lunges of the beer hall owner, Joe started to rip him to shreds with the most thunderous left hooks and right crosses you can ever hope to see in the prize ring. . . . When Referee Arthur Donovan finally stopped the fight, Galento was a complete wreck—ripped and dazed and bleeding like a butchered animal. . . .

Well, the beer barrel is in again.

Maybe he should have stood in bed!

Text of Philip Murray's Speech to CIO Barbers

Important questions facing labor were dealt with by CIO President Philip Murray in an address before the Barbers and Beauty Culturists convention, Sunday, April 11. The text of Mr. Murray's speech follows in full:

It is a great pleasure for me to be present at this convention of the Barbers and Beauty Culturists of America. May I extend my very hearty greetings to you who are here tonight and to the rest of your members who may be listening to this program on the air.

Our country is facing today the greatest struggle in its history. The outcome of this war against the Axis aggressors will decide whether as a nation and as individuals we live or we die. The Axis powers, headed by Nazi Germany, have set out on a role of world conquest that directly involves the future of every man, woman and child, not only in the United States but in all the world.

The common people were quick to recognize and felt very deeply the danger to humanity which was threatened by the onrush of Nazism and Fascism. Some other groups believed that they could do business with Hitler and Mussolini. The tragic results are well known to all of us. Norway, Denmark, France, indeed most of all Europe now know from bitter experience what life is under the swastika.

But even within these countries it is the common people who boldly refuse to bow their heads and submit. It is the workers who make the sacrifices and take the risks. With infinite fortitude they continue their acts of sabotage and disobedience, knowing that the immediate short-run outcome will only be a worsening of their lot.

It is because of what we instinctively felt and of what we learned of this scourge against human life and dignity, that the working people of the United Nations must and shall be wiped from the face of the earth. There can be and there shall be no negotiated peace or compromise with Hitler or any of his minions.

The fighting forces of the allied nations are doing a magnificent job on all fronts. Hitler is in a very much weaker position than he was a year ago. But the war is not yet over, and it will not be over for many months. We cannot afford to sit back and wait for the Germans and the Japanese to crack up. The fight must be pushed from every side—and the home front is not the least important of the battle areas. It is of the utmost importance that labor assume a leadership on the home front. Our immediate task is to translate the war effort of the people into striking and offensive action. This calls for swift and complete conversion of all the nation's resources to total mobilization. Total mobilization calls for planning on a national scale; planning for production, for a strong and secure civilian economy, for every bold and resolute step necessary to meet the needs of all-out war. It calls also for the abandonment of every prac-

ice and concept that stands in the way of victory.

To this end the CIO has, in the course of the last two years, advanced a program of national planning designed to achieve all-out production in the shortest possible time. We take pride in the knowledge that we have been pioneers and leaders in the demand for such a program for mobilizing American industry.

The Industry Council Plan which the CIO advanced more than two years ago was designed for just this purpose. Its objectives as originally stated were as follows:

1.—To guarantee the production of armaments in needed quantities and on time, by achieving the highest possible productive efficiency of American industry, through the full and complete cooperation of industry, organized labor, and government.

2.—To guarantee the production of domestic, or non-military, goods in adequate quantities so as to further improve and extend the American standard of living through a more equitable distribution of the national income, thereby improving the morale of the American people, and preventing a chaotic breakdown of our domestic economy when the National Defense Program is completed.

3.—To preserve the basic democratic rights of the American people, namely, the freedom of speech, assembly, and worship, and the free right to organize into independent associations for lawful purposes, such as bargaining and other mutual protection.

Part of this plan has been implemented in the form of the labor-management committees. Where seriously tried, it has met with excellent results. So too, have some of the other proposals advanced by our unions in all the major industries for early conversion to war production and industry-wide planning. We were the first to put forward concrete proposals for producing more steel, more aluminum, more copper, more airplanes and more of all the other goods and services that are needed for victory.

Much, however, remains to be accomplished in this field. We have

encountered some discouraging reluctance on the part of management in certain places. There is fear that all-out conversion will be a surprise to labor, and labor's resources of the nation available for war production. Situations have developed where there are surpluses of labor in certain regions and shortages of manpower in others. There has been an absence of planning in the construction of new plants or placing of war orders in relation to the available manpower supply. There are still unused and untapped millions of Negroes, women and workers of other minority groups. In spite of reports appearing almost daily in the press, we have still no consistent policy for a definite and accurate apportionment of manpower between the military, war production and agriculture.

A hundred companies still hold over 80 per cent of all the war contracts. The huge number of small business plants with all their productive facilities still remain substantially untapped through subcontracting or direct orders.

The other important aspect of the home front is that of our national economy. The CIO has participated, and is now participating, wholeheartedly in the formulation of policies looking toward national economic stabilization. We gave our complete support to the President's 7-point program to avert inflation. We have fought consistently to have all of this program put into effect, not simply that part dealing with control of wages. The CIO has campaigned strenuously for adequate and effective price control, for universal democratic rationing of all scarce commodities, and for a sound and intelligent tax program.

Here again we have encountered obstacles and difficulties. There has been a campaign on the part of certain interests to freeze wages but to permit salaries and profits to rise. The farm bloc is trying, through the Pace and Bankhead bills, to force a rise in agricultural prices, although the price of food has already risen so sharply as to cause severe hardships among low-paid workers. Rationing has only been instituted after commodities became dangerously scarce and al-

location of rationed goods, notably meats, has not been equitable. The question of the 1943 tax program is still a long way from decision.

The CIO has been willing and eager to cooperate with the government officials in doing everything to advance the war effort. We have repeatedly urged full and equal representation of labor in all government agencies dealing with war problems. This is a people's war. To win it we need the energy and skill of all our people in the nation's service. Labor in America knows the problems and stakes that are involved. Labor knows production. It knows organization. It knows the steps that are necessary to victory. To ignore labor in planning and in administering the policies of the war program is to leave untapped a vast national resource—the people.

This full and equal representation of labor has not been achieved. Many of our war agencies still cling to the risky notion that total war can be planned and carried out without the total participation of all our people. The numerous records of failure to achieve total mobilization are a witness to this dangerous situation. This condition must be corrected at once. Labor seeks an equal share in planning and executing the program of this war for the sole purpose of speeding our victory. It does not seek special interests or a place in the limelight of officialdom. It seeks only for means to bring all the weight of our nation to bear against our enemies.

Specifically, labor should be given equal representation in the government offices and bureaus which are responsible for the formulation and carrying out of war policies. We do not wish to serve merely on advisory committees to this agency and that, but to share in the high responsibilities vested in the War Production Board, the Office of Price Administration, the Office of Economic Stabilization, the Food Administration, the War Manpower Commission, and so on. The labor movement has given ample proof of the presence within its ranks of the men and women of great ability in planning, design and execution. We must have mo-

bilization of all possible resources of leadership as well as of goods and material.

Yet even if we achieve total mobilization on all fronts, that is not the whole story. We also must have clear in our minds the objective for which we are mobilizing. Labor must assume the leadership for this task as well.

The devotion of all our efforts—mental, physical and spiritual—to the end of complete military victory over the Axis forces is not enough. We must begin to plan without such plans and convictions about the post-war world, a military victory will be empty and fruitless.

I shall not attempt to go into detailed plans for the post-war period tonight. I want only to emphasize the importance of such plans to labor, and labor's eagerness to cooperate on an equal basis in their formulation. I have said that this is a people's war. In the words of our Vice-President, Mr. Wallace, this is also the Century of the Common Man. We must see to it that we, the common people, the laboring people, make it a century of progress and of happiness for all men.

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- Diological Materialism Harry Martel
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The Spirit of Republican Spain



Immortal Spain

THE Spanish Republic, founded on April 14, 1931, existed eight years. These years were pregnant with meaning for the future of the whole world. The heroic struggle of the Spanish people to save their republic from the Axis invasion was the first major battle of the present war against Hitlerism. The battle was lost chiefly because of the policy of "non-intervention" then followed by Britain, France and the United States. That policy led to the Munich Pact and the unbroken series of political and military disasters which followed.

After the entry of the Soviet Union and the United States in the war, a new policy became dominant, the policy of coalition against Hitlerism.

But strong remnants of the old policy persist, in direct contradiction to a policy necessary for joint victory and collective peace. Americans were among the many from other countries who lost their lives on the battlefields of Spain. The whole world has suffered deeply because we failed Spain. And yet our government continues a policy along the lines of "non-intervention" in Spain.

For the immortal Spanish people have never accepted the verdict of 1939, by which the fascist dictatorship of Franco, the ally of Hitler, was imposed upon them. While the Caudillo does everything within his power to help the Axis, the Spanish people, at tremendous risk and sacrifice, continue to fight on our side.

Our failure to distinguish between friend and enemy during the Spanish war has cost us dearly. Our failure now to work with our friends against our enemies in Spain is even more costly.

The Spanish people will accept nothing less than the overthrow of the Franco regime and the restoration of the Spanish Republic. The struggle for that objective is their great contribution to the war effort of the United Nations, their preparation for the second front in Europe.

As long as we follow a policy which has the effect of bolstering Franco's power, we repudiate the great struggle and aspiration of the Spanish nation and do harm to the war effort of all the United Nations. This shameful policy must be repudiated by the American people.

Green's Slander

THE anti-Soviet crusade blossomed forth in full bloom at the "Social-Democratic Federation" New Leader dinner on Sunday. William Green contributed his share by resurrecting the old and played-out slanderous falsification that the Communists are responsible for the rise of fascism.

Such talk has not been heard publicly for some time. Everyone knows that if it were not for the Soviet Union, fascism would be extending rapidly throughout the world in the wake of the Axis armies. It is also an inescapable truth that the Communists in all countries were the first to warn against Nazism, fascism and military-fascism, and the first and most consistent fighters against them.

It should be clear by this time, even to Mr. Green, that it was the most reactionary sector of finance capital which established fascism in power. The financial tycoons, allied with the Junkers, called in Hitler to save German capitalism from collapse when the Social-Democrats could no longer influence and control the masses effectively.

And it should also be plain by now to Mr.

Green that through the former appeasement policy the dominant sectors of the bourgeoisie in Britain, France and America shared responsibility for perpetuating and extending the power of fascism.

It is also necessary to recall the role of the Social-Democrats in Germany in splitting the working class and opposing anti-fascist unity. Nor can one overlook the role of the overwhelming majority of the Social-Democratic leaders in splitting the democratic and popular fronts, as well as their present activities directed towards splitting the United Nations and unity at home. Or that some Social-Democratic leaders like Tanner in Finland, DeMan in Belgium, Belin in France are in open alliance with Hitler against their own people and the United Nations. There are, of course, important differences in the ranks of the Social-Democrats with some important groups in Finland (jailed by Tanner), Switzerland, France and other countries opposed to the anti-Soviet cliques of Social-Democrats.

It has been generally supposed that Mr. Green learned at least some of these lessons. Is he now proposing to return to the road which leads only to calamity for labor and the whole nation?

Bonds for Victory!

HE WOULD be a sorry patriot who did not cheer Secretary Morgenthau's words Monday night on America's second war loan. The proceeds of that loan, the Treasury head told the country, will go in large part toward furnishing new thunderbolts for the second front in Europe. To keep the ammunition flowing for the "greatest attack in history" against the rotten heart of Nazi Germany, more than 10 per cent of each American's income is required. That added amount, we predict, will be readily forthcoming.

All patriotic America wants the immediate opening of the second front, knowing that it will spell the doom of Hitlerism. And all patriotic America is ready and willing to do anything that will speed its launching and that will hasten its success. No man or woman who hates tyranny will hold back from giving to the utmost to make the raising of the added \$13,000,000,000 a quick accomplishment.

Secretary Morgenthau's utterance makes our people look forward to the speedy carrying through of the Casablanca decisions, which centered around the second front. When we survey the global battle-lines, we are made more aware of how apt the present moment is for the long-promised Anglo-American invasion of western Europe.

It was on Sunday that Pravda, official newspaper of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, stated in effect that the Red Armies would keep Hitler so busy on the Eastern front that he could not withdraw any appreciable number of divisions to meet invasion. The advancing Star Spangled Banner and Union Jack in Tunisia, at the head of thousands of victorious Allied troops, tell eloquently that the Nazi enemy can be routed by similar offensives against him in western Europe.

The second front, then, can be launched at once; the condition of the war fronts cries out for it. The workers can help the bond drive to put through this second front in proportion to the success of the fight against inflation and of a correct tax policy. It is precisely in order that the masses may have the money for participation in the war loans that inflation has to be combatted and just taxes instituted. In the bond drive: Workers, do your full share!

The POLITICAL SCENE

20 Years of Intrigue

By Milton Howard

THE "New Leader," weekly paper of the Social-Democratic Federation, celebrated, the other night, its twentieth anniversary.

Was the New Leader celebrating its triumphs or its defeats? It is hard to say. For it is the singular quality of the New Leader socialist clique that they are most successful when they consummate the greatest disasters.

The central goal of all their activity and that of their European colleagues of the second Socialist International has always been to prevent the advance of peoples' unity and working-class democracy; and this has required that the Social-Democrats should protect the power of the extremist imperialist reaction which, in turn, kicks Social-Democracy in the face when it no longer has use for it.

WHAT is it exactly that the New Leader has accomplished in the United States in the twenty years of its activity? At every step, it has fought with fanaticism against all those political measures which were directed against reaction and fascism. It fought the policy of the united front against Hitlerism; it preferred the policy of supporting the coalition of Hindenburg which placed Hitler into power. The man Frederick Stampfer who sneered in January, 1933, that unity to fight Hitler "would be like shooting into the air" sat on Sunday night as a guest of honor at the New Leader banquet.

Later, the New Leader dedicated itself to the prevention of the Peoples Front. Unable to prevent it, it foisted upon the peoples movement the shameful strategy of "non-intervention" in the death agonies of the Spanish Republic when Berlin and Rome were at its throat and with the connivance of the appeasement policy in London and Washington.

The New Leader echoed with triumph the smug assurance of Leon Blum who crowed over the Munich Pact which gave Europe to Hitler: "Now I can sleep at night."

These policies alienated the rank and file of the Socialist movement who began to move toward united front against Hitlerism. The New Leader cliques, headed by that arch-careerist and toady Mr. Louis Waldman, split away to form their small, corrupt group, whose goal was to continue their conspiracies against the unity of the world anti-fascist forces. (The Norman Thomas clique, which was left behind, betrayed the united front wishes of its mass following and quickly degenerated into an appendage of the Hoover-Lindbergh-America First quiescent movement.)

Having fought at every step against the formation of a world anti-fascist front, the New Leader now devotes itself to undermining that front as it exists in the United Nations. With the aid of the pro-

fessional emigre intriguers of the Abramovich type, whom it has gathered around itself from the dregs of German and Russian Menshevik Social-Democratic parties, it continues to operate against the complete military destruction of Hitlerism by its opposition to the Second Front, and by its unceasing efforts to shatter that which perils Hitler most—the unity of America and the Soviet Union, with Britain and China, against the common foe.

The present crude Alter-Ehrlich provocation against the Soviet Union, intended to weaken American-Soviet collaboration, was a specimen of the New Leader's handiwork.

The new goal of its work is to prevent it if it can that realignment of American thinking and American policy which will abolish twenty-five years of self-defeating misconceptions about the powerful socialist state, America, for its own security, for the advance of its own democracy and for world peace, needs collaboration with the Soviet Union. The New Leader socialists will try to stop that collaboration, it only because such collaboration will make for greater unity and democracy within the United States.

That is why it was fitting that the keynote speaker at the New Leader's anniversary was Mr. Adolf Berle, Jr., who in the State Department and in the politics of the local Labor Party represents anti-Soviet fanaticism and Communist-baiting intrigue at its worst. It is Berle's name which has been most prominently associated with America's sponsorship of the fascist Darian, and later, Peyrouton, in North Africa.

MR. BERLE, who is the reputed sponsor also of Austria's Archduke Otto and of Hungary's fascists here, showed the other night that he has relinquished nothing of his schemes to create a cordon sanitaire of fascist states around the Soviet Union.

Mr. Berle once again dangled before his delighted hearers the myth of "foreign interference" in the political activities of the American Communist Party. That such activities have been a matter of public record, and that they have invariably been based—as events proved—on strengthening the safety of the United States against world fascism—all this means nothing to Mr. Berle.

If it is "foreign interference" that is on trial then Mr. Berle's year-after-year marriage to the policies of Munichism could be cited as a classic specimen of subverting American interests to a reactionary "foreign influence."

Mr. Berle simplified all of America's problems to a struggle between "American and European

ideas." The implication, no doubt, is that it is a "European idea" for Americans to urge American-Soviet collaboration as a permanent basis of our policy. This notion contains all the festering elements of pro-fascist appeasement. And this is proved by the fact that Mr. Berle, who preaches fear of "European ideas" as the basis of American policy, is at the same time the most active in sponsoring the most reactionary European groups who have emigrated to America for help in re-establishing their tyrannies after Hitler is gone.

Mr. Berle doesn't really believe in staying out of Europe or of keeping Europe out of America. He is interested only in seeing to it that America intervenes in Europe for anti-democratic purposes, and that what we adopt from Europe shall be not its democracy but its monarchist-fascist influences.

IN ANY case, the New Leader clique has long since degenerated into a small group operating behind the scenes, manipulating trade union and government officials. They and their type have long since lost the allegiance of the Socialist-minded masses both in America and in Europe where French Socialists, for example, have united with French Communists and De Gaulle lists to fight the Nazi enemy. After 20 years, they have nothing to show but the huge success of their catastrophes.

Today, they can only hope for a resurrection with the help of democracy-hating conspiracies geared to anti-Soviet war.

But history today has long since passed by such fantastically unrealizable ambitions. The sections of the working class which once heeded their leadership are learning in the realities of the common struggle against Hitlerism, and in the glories of the Red Army's achievements, how false was the leadership of the New Leader socialists. It only remains that we shall help these workers take up active and united struggle to bury for good the Soviet-hating influence of the New Leader cliques who were fated to see the epoch-making triumph and not the overthrow of the free Soviet people whom they hated for 20 years but whose strength and unity became America's greatest protection against Hitlerism.

Had the New Leader's policy won, there would have been no Red Army to stand between Hitler's mechanized hordes and the United States. They could not do to our Soviet ally what they did to Germany, France and Spain.

That President Roosevelt and Vice-President Wallace sent greetings to the New Leader, which sponsored such a gathering, is indeed regrettable. It is also disturbing.

Facts on the War Economy

By Labor Research Association

Stock Market Movements

While the government is calling upon the people to put every dollar they can muster into war bonds, the wolves of Wall Street are howling just the opposite call. They are urging their "clients," many of them lambs on the way to the slaughter, to put their money into stocks, to play the market in anticipation of inflationary profits.

In April, just about a year ago, prices on the stock exchange reached the lowest point for the war period. At that time, the Dow-Jones average of industrial stock prices was more than a third lower than it had been just after the war started in September, 1939.

LAST YEAR'S BOOMLET

Since the low point of last April, stocks have advanced with no significant interruption. The Dow-Jones average of 85 stocks rose over 42 per cent. The public utility stocks increased the most—about 72 per cent. Railroad stocks climbed 44 per cent, and industrial stocks nearly 40 per cent. In fact, the Standard and Poor's industrial stock average, from April to April, rose 48 per cent, or about 24 per cent above its level in June, 1940, when France fell to the Axis.

FACTORS IN THE RISE

Confidence in the outcome of the war seems to be one of the main reasons for the upward spurt in stocks. During 1940 and 1941 the stock market reflected the weakness of the anti-Nazi arms. The Nazi invasion in Western Europe and the defeat of France was a staggering blow to stock prices which collapsed in May, 1940. The lows reached then were not duplicated during the remainder of that year and during the first eleven months of 1941. In that year and a half, the fortunes of war remained in the balance and the vast international uncertainties tended to keep American stock prices low despite rising profits and dividends.

PEARL HARBOR BLOW

Then in December, 1941, the market received another blow and dropped to new lows as the Japanese struck at Pearl Harbor and America entered the war. This marked the opening of another chapter in the war, one in which this country, despite innumerable difficulties and considerable obstruction, was to become converted to a war economy. This, in turn, meant more uncertainties, higher corporate taxes, greater restrictions on civilian production, less profits for at least some corporations. These factors tended to drag the market down to the bottom reached in April last year.

By the summer of 1942, industry had already felt the most serious effects of the conversion to war. It gradually became apparent that the wartime restrictions and taxes were not to become as serious from the point of view of the capitalists as many had anticipated.

ADVANCES IN 1942-43

In the fall of the year, the military fortunes of the United Nations began to improve, largely as the result of the heroic stand of the Red Army and the invasion of North Africa. All this led to a rapid improvement in Wall Street "sentiment" about common stocks which was reflected in the substantial advance in the Dow-Jones average between September and December of last year.

During the first quarter of this year, the optimism concerning the ultimate triumph of the United Nations was further strengthened, again largely as the result of the Soviet Union's great winter campaign and the gathering forces in Tunisia leading to the recent drive against Rommel. All of these military advances have been translated into higher figures on the stock market. In the first three months of 1943, trading on the New York Stock Exchange was at the rate of 300,000,000 shares a year compared with only 125,000,000 in 1942.

POST-WAR PROFIT EXPECTATIONS

Another basic reason for the rise in the market was the fact that stocks were already discounting profits anticipated in the post-war years by many concerns. The sharpest rise for any group has been in the so-called "peace stocks," those likely to be in the best profit-making position when the war ends.

Corporations are busy surveying the post-war potential market for goods. They are counting on the tremendous pent-up effective demand for goods contained in the current huge savings and investment in war bonds. In a sense the war acts like a huge depression, by depriving the people of needed civilian goods. But it is unlike a depression in that there is almost full employment and large savings are accumulated. This means big sales after the war and high levels of profits for business. This is naturally a powerful stimulant to stock prices.

INFLATION SPECULATION

The prospects of more inflation both now and in the immediate post-war period has also played its part in pushing up stock quotations. The expansion of the national debt and the tremendous annual deficits incurred in financing the war have led many of the investing class to put their money in the market as a hedge against this inflation. The prospect of an inflationary boom was considered a distinct possibility, especially when the higher price bloc in Congress was at the peak of its recent power, prior to the President's hold-the-line executive order of April 8. The fact that the stock market experienced a serious setback when the President's order was announced, indicated the strength of the "inflationary psychology" previously prevailing.

Another fervent Wall Street hope is that corporate taxes have reached their war-time peaks, that the worst is over despite the fact that Congress has still failed to close many loopholes in the present tax laws or to raise the corporate taxes to anywhere near the levels demanded by labor and progressive groups. Investors and speculators are therefore buying stocks on the theory that profits will be higher both during the remainder of the war, because of the increasing volume of sales, and also after the war for the reasons noted above.

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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1943

A Case of Expulsion

St. Louis, Mo.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have been following your articles on Ehrlich and Alter and their American counterpart, David Dubinsky, with interest.

In connection therewith, the following article, which appeared in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, March 21, 1943, should interest you:

"Suit of \$100,000 damages has been filed in Federal Court in New York against the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union and its executive board as the result of the expulsion of a St. Louis member in 1938, Taylor Young, attorney, said last night.

"Young said the suit grew out of the dismissal from the labor organization of Alexander Techlin, who had worked as a cloak maker and machine operator in shops here since 1926.

"The expulsion took place on April 26, 1936, and although he has repeatedly sought a list of causes since that time, Techlin, has been unable to obtain this information from the union, Young said.

"Because he is no longer a member of the union his client has been unable to obtain regular employment for the last five years.

J. DAVIS.

Others Have Noticed It Too

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It is illuminating to observe that the Americans who had the audacity to defend conspirators against the Soviet Union have never lifted a finger of protest against some of the more glaring examples of the miscarriage of justice in this country—especially those directed against labor leaders and the Negro people.

R. G.

Bull's Eye

Meriden Mines, Mo.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Speaking of Absenteeism—the most glaring example is the absence of that Second Front on the continent of Europe.

J. B.

A READER.

A READER.

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A READER.